

ARACHNIDA OF THE WILLIAMS GALAPAGOS EXPEDITION.

BY NATHAN BANKS.

(Figures 15-18 incl.).

This expedition of the Department of Tropical Research under the auspices of the New York Zoological Society visited the Galapagos in April, 1923. The collection of Arachnida was made by William Beebe.

The Arachnida taken by the expedition are mostly those previously recorded from the islands. Four species are described as new. There are twenty-four species of spiders, five of mites, and two other Arachnids, thirty-one in all; nine of these are new to the fauna of the islands. Several of the additional species are common in the West Indies or Central America.

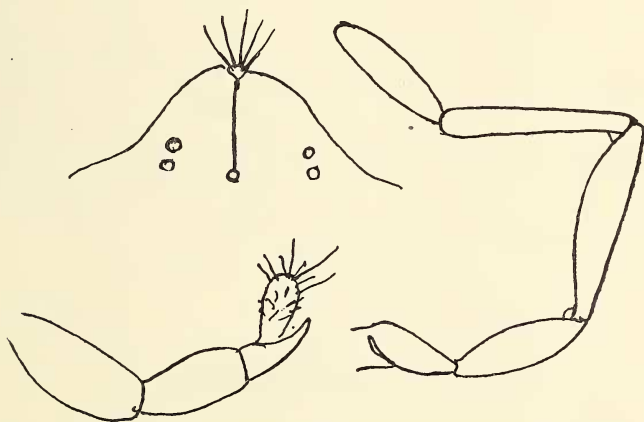


FIG. 15. *ERYTHRAEUS REMOTUS* sp. nov.
Crista, palpus and leg I.

Order ACARINA.

Family ERYTHRAEIDAE.

Erythraeus remotus sp. nov.

(Fig. 15).

Body about one and three-fourths times as long as broad, broadest in front of the third legs, but not much narrowed behind, in front with a broad, rounded lobe. Dorsum clothed with many short, spine-like hairs, some near the eyes

First form on press February 27, 1924

and crista longer. Cephalothorax not marked behind, two eyes each side, about diameter apart; crista short, enlarged at tip, and in front, where there are five long bristles. Legs very slender, front pair longer than the body, hind pair twice as long as body, second and third pairs about as long as body. Tarsus I is about two-thirds as long as the metatarsus, tarsus IV about two-fifths as long as the metatarsus, latter a little longer than the tibia. Palpus rather slender, penultimate joint stout, pointed, last narrowed at base, with several bristles at tip.

Length, 1.7 mm.

Under leaves on beach, Indefatigable, April 19th.

Atomus sp.

One specimen, Tower, April 27th.

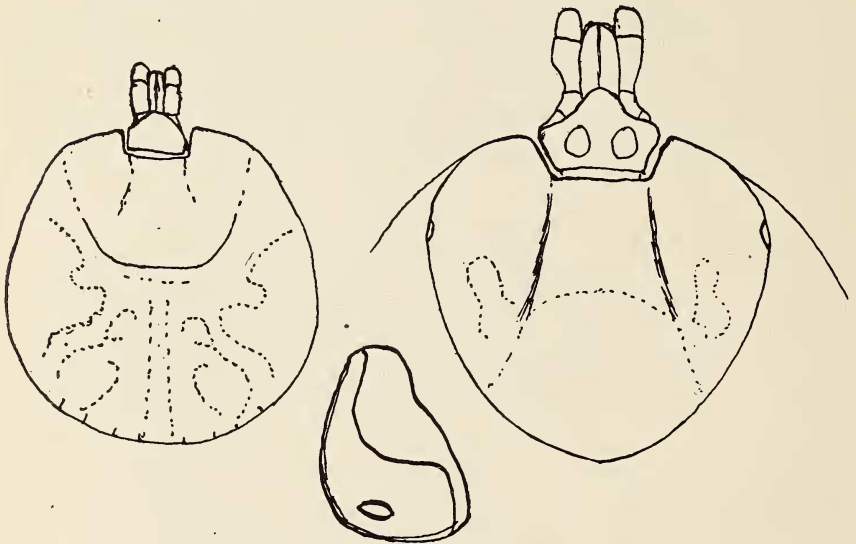


FIG. 16. *AMBLYOMMA WILLIAMSI* sp. nov.
Dorsum of male. Shield and sternal plate of female.

Family IXODIDAE.

Amblyomma williamsi sp. nov.

(Fig. 16).

Male: red brown; a large pseudoscutum, and two radiate spots each side more yellowish; legs pale yellowish; venter reddish or yellowish. Body about as broad as long, in front rather shouldered, making the front broader than usual; pseudoscutum truncate behind, two raised spots each side and a median streak deeply and heavily punctured, except the median streak; the punctures separate; hind margin with a few hairs. Coxal tubercles very small, hardly noticeable on the hind coxae; hind tarsus tapering, without a spur below. Stigmata more slender than in female, the smooth area a little larger.

Female: red brown, more reddish beneath; legs pale yellowish; scutum with large pale spot on the hind lobe, and extending forward each side on the lateral lobes. Body with many short, stout hairs, not arranged in rows; no long hairs. Scutum rather broader than long, cordate, posterior sides evenly convex, finely, evenly and deeply punctured, the punctures separate; eyes small, hardly convex; porose areas rather large, nearly circular and about diameter apart; coxae with only very small tubercles. Stigmata subtriangular, with a long smooth area in front above, the stigmata proper being cone-shaped.

Length of male, 2.5 mm.; engorged female, 8 mm.; the scutum; 1.6 mm.

From *Conolophus* lizards, South Seymour, April 20th.

Differs from *darwini* by hairs not arranged in rows, and from *hirtum* by absence of long hairs.

Amblyomma darwini Hirst.

From *Amblyrhynchus* lizards on South Seymour, April 20th, and Indefatigable, March 28th and from *Tropidurus* lizards on Eden, April 2nd.

Ornithodoros talaje Guerin.

From Eden Island, April 2nd.; occurs in Central America.

Order SOLPUGIDA.

Ammotrecha solitaria Banks.

Several from Tower, April 27th, and Daphne, April 23rd.

Order SCORPIONIDA.

Hadruioides lunatus Koch.

Specimens from Eden, April 1st; South Seymour, April 20th and 22nd.; and Daphne, April 23rd.

Order ARANEIDA.

Family FILISTATIDAE.

Filistata fasciata Banks.

Immature from Tower, April 28th.

Family SCYTODIDAE.

Scytodes fusca Walck.

One from Indefatigable, April 4th; known from the West Indies.

Scytodes hebraica Simon.

One from Tower, April 28th; known from Central America and West Indies.

Sicaroides ultriformis Butler.

Immature from Eden, April 2nd, under stones.

Family DYSDERIDAE.

Ariadne tarsalis Banks.

One from South Seymour.

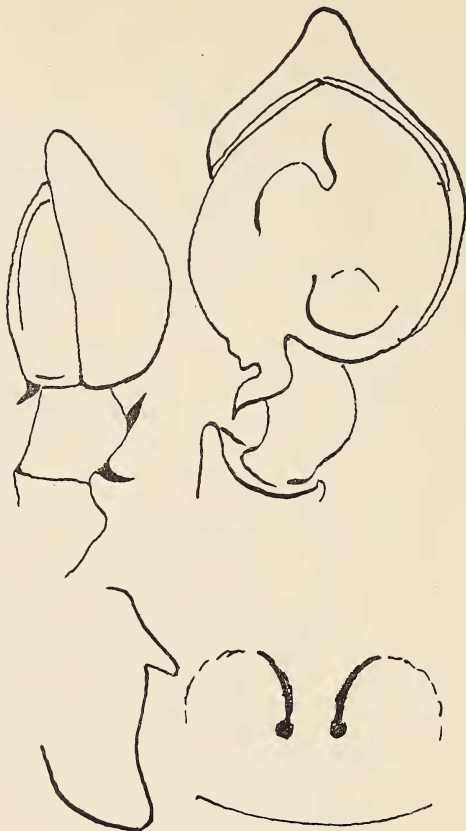


FIG. 17. *DICTYNA REMOTA* sp. nov.
Palpus from side and beneath; side view of mandible
of male and epigynum.

Family DRASSIDAE.

Zelotes galapagoensis Banks?

An immature specimen from the beach of Indefatigable, April 19th, agrees with the description, but one cannot be certain without a mature specimen.

Family CLUBIONIDAE.

An immature specimen of a *Clubiona*, or allied genus, is from Tower, April 27th.

Family DICTYNIDAE.

Dictyna remota sp. nov.

(Fig. 17)

Cephalothorax yellow-brown, with white hairs; legs pale, unmarked; abdomen whitish to greyish, with brown basal median stripe and two lateral stripes behind; venter pale. Related to *D. parietalis* of Central America, with which I formerly identified it. It differs in several respects; the female shows no bands on the legs the epigynum shows two smaller dark spots, farther apart, and the dark lines from them run mostly forward. The male has the same shaped mandibles as in *D. parietalis*, with the spine near outer base; the palpi are similar, the patella has a swelling at inner tip, the tibia has a hook at base similar to that of *D. parietalis*, but the subapical process is very different, a slender pointed process, whereas *D. parietalis* has a broad plate.

Length, 1.6 to 2 mm.

Daphne, April 23rd.

Family THERIDIIDAE.

Lathrodectes apicalis Butler.

From South Seymour, April 20th.

Argyrodes jucundus Cambr.

From Albemarle, April 6th.

Family EPEIRIDAE.

Gasteracantha insulana Thorell.

From Albemarle, April 6th.

Argiope argentata Fabr.

From Indefatigable, April 8th, Duncan, April 25th, Tower, April 27th, Daphne, April 23rd, and South Seymour, April 20th.

Epeira oaxensis Keys.

From Indefatigable, April 4th and 8th, Duncan, April 25th, Tower, April 27th and 28th, James, April 4th, Eden and Tagus, April 6th, South Seymour, April 25th.

Epeira labyrinthea Htz.

From Daphne, April 23rd, and Tower, April 27th, 28th and 29th.

Epeira prompta Htz.

From Indefatigable April 4th, and South Seymour, April 20th.

Cyclosa conica Clerck.

From Daphne, April 23rd.

Nephila clavipes Linn.

From Eden, April 6th, common in tropical America.

Family SPARASSIDAE.

Heteropoda venatoria Linn.

One without locality.

Olios galapagoensis Banks.From Indefatigable, April 8th, Eden, April 6th, and South Seymour,
April 20th.

Family CTENIDAE.

Odo insularis Banks.

From Eden, under stones, April 6th.



FIG. 18. *PHANIAS DISTANS* sp. nov.
Palpus, tibia and metatarsus I, and fang and grooves of mandible.

Family ATTIDAE.

Plexippus paykulli Aud. et Sav.

Immature from South Seymour, April 20th.

Philaeus pacificus Banks.

From Tower, April 27th.

Metacyrba insularis Banks.

From Daphne, April 23rd.

***Phanias distans* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 18).

Cephalothorax brown, eye area nearly black, mandibles reddish, legs yellowish brown, darker at bases and tips of many joints above; black haired, no fringes,

some short yellow hair on femur I. Abdomen yellow brown, with much black hair, no distinct markings, faint traces of median stripe in a few narrow chevrons; sternum and venter yellow brown with black hairs. Cephalothorax moderately flattened, not much broadened in middle. Abdomen slender, depressed. Each mandible with a bicuspid tooth on inner groove; sternum tapering in front and behind, the coxae I, however, separate by nearly width of lip; legs slender, femora I and II more swollen, these with two long bristles above near base; tibia I with four spines on inner row, three on outer, tibia II with three in each row, metatarsi I and II with two in each row, tibia IV below with one at base and one near tip, metatarsi IV with one at basal third, and a pair at tip below; patellae III and IV unspined. Male palpus has a process from tibia, at first stout, then very slender and forked before tip, alongside of bulb is a rather stout style from base to beyond tip.

Length, 9 mm.

From South Seymour.

Evidently belongs to Simon's group of *Maevia* and Peckham's *Marptusa* group. Differs from *Marptusa* in more separated anterior coxae and rather fewer spines on legs, although this is doubtless variable.

This is one of the series of scientific papers of the Harrison Williams Galapagos Expedition, under the directorship of William Beebe, sent out by the Department of Tropical Research of the New York Zoological Society. The general account and narrative of the expedition, together with the natural history and photographs of the fauna, are embodied in a volume by William Beebe, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, under the auspices of the Zoological Society. Its title is "Galapagos; World's End."